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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/562,154	12/23/2005	Snjezana Boger	016906-0459	6580
22428 FOLEY AND	7590 02/23/201 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 500		SHEVIN, MARK L		
3000 K STREI WASHINGTO			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/23/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/562,154	BOGER ET AL.		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	MARK L. SHEVIN	1733		

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 14 February 2011 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>M The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must limely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:</li> </ol>	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
The period for reply expires <u>4</u> months from the mailing date     The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ar     no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire ta	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejection	n.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1,138(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of exhunder 37 CFR 1,17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked, Any pely received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount nortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	te extension fee e action; or (2) as
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complete.	ionas with 27 CER 41 27 must be	filed within two months	of the data of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be</li> <li>They raise new issues that would require further core</li> <li>They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> </ol>	sideration and/or search (see NO		cause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying ti	ne issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			OTOL 004
<ol> <li>The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12</li> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> </ol>		mpilant Amendment (	OL-324).
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendmer	t canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) I how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proving status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an e:	planation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	ercome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation</li> </ol>	of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See below:</u>.</li> </ol>		condition for allowan	ce because:
<ul> <li>12.  Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (</li> <li>13.  Other:</li> </ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Mark L. Shevin/	/George Wyszomierski/		
	Primary Examiner Art Unit 1733		

Applicants assert (p.2, paras 3-4) that Pend does not disclose or suggest claim 1 as Peng is not a flux but a bonding material with the disclosed nanopower of Peng designed to melt and Peng does not disclose that the flux contains the nanopowder material. In response, the distinction of an active bonding agent vs a brazing flux only relates to the final and later use of the two products, not the instant composition as claimed. Peng discloses a mixture (Peng; p. 6, lines 6-13) of a non-corrosion flux, binder, and nanoparticles, thus the nanoparticles are considered to be mixed into the flux.

Applicants assert (p. 3, para 2) that Ishii does not disclose or suggest a flux comprising nanoparticles containing aggregates. In response, the nanoparticles containing aggregates flow as present from a combination of Peng and Ishii as explained in the previous Office action of October 14", 2010. Ishii is relevant to Peng as both are drawn to coating of surfaces with mixture containing nanoparticles.

Applicants assert (p. 3, paras 2-3) that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have reasonably expected the flux of Peng and Ishii to possess the claimed nanoaggregates dispersed in an organic polymer because Peng and Ishii do not disclose nanoaggregates and Peng and Ishii are not fluxes. In response, in this case the Examiner asserts that the PTO has shown a sound basis for believing that the products of the Applicant and the prior and of the same due to substantial similarities in base organic polymer, to composition, nanoparticle content, oxide nanoparticles, and polymer content and Applicants have the burden of showing that the prior art products do not necessarily or inherently obssess the claimed characteristics.

Applicants assert (p. 4, paras 1 and 2) that Englert does not teach or suggest the claimed flux or remedy the deficiencies of Peng and Ishii and that it would not have been obvious to modify the nanopowder of Peng by the teaching of Ishiii or Englert in view of the different aims of Peng and Ishii. In response, Englert is used to teach the composition of the flux as Peng did not disclose the composition of his flux. It would have been obvious to modify Peng's nanoparticles to include the silica nanoparticles of Ishii taught that silica nanoparticles allow the formation of hydrophilic coatings.

Applicants assert (p. 4, para 4-5) that claims 27-31 should not have been withdrawn as the features of claims 27-31 are not limited to any of species listed in the election of species requirement dated October 23, 2008.

In response, Applicants elected species without traverse in the response filed December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2008 and thus cannot revisit this issue at this time